TRENTON, Sept. 25, 1867.

## MAXIMILIAN.

Official Correspondence Concerning His Remains.

The Conditions to be Fulfilled by Admiral Tegethoff Before Receiving Them.

### Instructions to General Escobedo Previous to the Execution.

The following official correspondence is taken from the Mexico Diario Oficial of September 9:---

Mexico Diario Oficial of September 9:—
NETER TRIADA TO MESSES. PALACIO AND DE LA TORRE.
Messes Mariano Riva Palacio and Rafael Martinez de
Torre, who acted as counsel for the Archduke Maxiplan of Austria, presented themselves yesterday at
is ministry and stated that the Vice Admiral Tegetoff, of the Austrian Navy, had arrived in Mexico and
ished to hold an interview with the Mioister for Forgu Affairs. The Vice Admiral appeared to-day, accounmied by Messes. Palacio and De la Torre, at the hour
implined.

sign Affairs. The Vice Admiral appeared to-day, accompanied by Mesars. Palacio and De la Torre, at the hour apprinted.

The Vice Admiral makes known that he has come to Mexico to request of the government of the republic permission to take the mortal remains of the Archduke Maximilian to Austra. The Minister for Foreign Affairs replied that he would aubmit said petition to the Presiden. of the republic, but before taking it into consideration he would like that the Vice Admiral would be pleased to state in what character he presented himself. The Vice Admiral answered that when his journey to Mexico was decided upon it was thought that it would please the government of the republic better for him not be come with any official mission from the government of Austria, but simply with a private commission from the family, who out of affection and family plety materally wished to obtain possession of the Archduke's moreal remains. For this reason he had come merely with a private commission from the Archduke's mother, the Emperor of Austria. In reply to the Minister for Foreign Affairs he further added that he had brought no document and that he had simply received a verbal commission from the family of the Archduke; but that, if it were necessary, he was willing ogive a written statement that he had come for the purposes aircady mentioned. The Minister for Foreign Affairs repeased that the would abount his request to the President of the republic, and would be able to make known his determination on the following day.

S. LERDO DE TEJADA.

On the 5th inst. Vice Admiral Tegethof, accompanied by Mesers. Palacio and De la Torre, returned to the min-stry and received the following reply:—

stry and received the following reply:—

MINISTER TEJADA TO ADMIRAL TEGETHOFF.

Baron Lago, who acted as Austrian Chargé d'Affaires near the Arcaduke; Baron Magnus, who acted as Minister of Prossis, and Dr. Bach, family physician of the Archduke same time ago asked permission to remove the mortal remains of Maximilian. The government replied to all three that it had reasons for not acceding to their request. This reply was given because government thought that its duty required that, previous to determining whether permission shall be allowed to remove the Archduke's remains to Austria, either an efficial document of the Austrian government, or an express animority from the Archduke's family requesting the republican government to deiler the remains efficial document of the Austrian government, or an express authority from the Archauke's family requesting the republican government to deliver the remains, about be submitted to the consideration of government. Although vice Admiral Tegethoff, by reason of his social position in Austria and his personal merits, is deserving of consideration on the part of the Mexican government, the latter cannot decide to grant him permission to remove the Archduke's remains, seeing that he has brought with him no credential futilisate either of the above two requisites deemed imperative in the case. The President of the republic has authorized the Minister for Foreign Affairs to inform vice Admiral Tegethoff that when either of said requisites shall be satisfied, whether by an official document from the Austrian government or by an express authority from the Amily requesting the Archduke's remains, the government of the republic will be disposed to permit their removal to Austria out of a due regard to the natural sentiments of piety that prompt such a request. The government, out of the same sentiments of piety, has in the interim ordered that the remains be embalmed, entombed and sared for with all the decorum due to a departed being.

S. LERDO DE TEJADA.

INAL INSTRUCTIONS OF THE MEXICAN COVERNMENTS The following are the instructions that were forwarded lian. Miramon and Meija:-

San Luis Porosi, June 18, 1867.

General Mariano Escousdo, Querétaro:—
Permission has been asked of the government to remove the remains of Maximillan to Europe after the execution. This has not been granted; but on account et and petition the President of the republic has ordered that you be governed by the following instructions:—
First—After the execution, should any of the rela ives of Don Miguel Miramon or Don Tomas Mejia request their remains, you shall at once allow them to take possession of them.

before migue; Miramon or Don Tomas Meja requested their remains, you shall at once allow them to take possession of them.

Some-You alone shall take the proper measures regarding the remains of Maximilian and not allow any one elie to take any measures in relation thereto.

Third—You shall take the precaution to have coffins of gleo and wood made to contain the remains of Maximilian, and also of Don M. Miramon and Don T. Mejla, in case the relatives of these last do not claim them.

Fourth—Should any one request permission to embalm or inject the remains of Maximilian, or do anything else that you may deen proper, you shall refuse them permission; but in such case you shall take measures to have it done yourself in due time, having care that it be done by Maxicaus on whom you can rely, and that all things be done in a decrous manner for account of the government. You shall not refuse foreigners permission to be present.

Secution. At the entembrant of the remains of Maxi-fi an, and of the others, in case their relatives do not laim them. you shall see that the customary religious eremonies be performed.

R. LERDO DE TEJADA.

The following is the correspondence that has passed between Baron de Lago, Baron von Magnus, Dr. Basch and Minister Tejada in relation to Maximillan's re-

TACUBAYA, June 18, 1001.

Comman Parsipers:—
I request that you will have the goodness to allow me persession of Maximilian's remains, so as to remove them to Europe.

Baron of Lago.

San Luis Porosi, June 20, 1867—10:15 P. M.

Baron De Lago, Tacubaya:—
The President of the republic has ordered me to say to you, in reply to your telegram of yesterday, received to night, that for weighty reasons you cannot be allowed to dispose of the remains of Maximilian.

S. LERDO DE TEJADA.

BARON VON MAGNUS. S. LERDO DE TEJADA.

BARON VON MAGNUS TO MINISTER TEJADA.

BAR LUTS POTORS, June 28, 1867.

Escellency Senos Doo Semantar Lerno de Tejada—

Broux.—The Prince, while a prisoner at Querétaro, on the eve of his death, in a letter signed by his own hand and addressed to General Escobedo, expressed his wish that his mortal remains might be confided to us.—Dr. famusel Barch, family physician of the deceased, and myself—to the end that Dr. Basch should accompany his body to Kurope, and that I should see to having it embedy to Kurope, and that I should see to having it embedied and to all that regards its removal to Europe. In compliance with the wish of the deceased, prince, which he verbally made known to me, the removal of his remains should take place without any demonstration and in such a manner as to avoid carefully anything that may excite such or even arouse public curiosity.

Hence I relierate the request which I have had the honor to lay before your Excellency to the effect that you will have the goodness to give the necessary order so that the mortal remains may be intrusted to me, and I will comply willingly with all that may be required as to their removal to the coast and on board of one of the vessels of the Austrian navy stationed at Vera Cruz.

I avail myself of this occasion to renew the protestations of my highest consideration.

A. VON MAGNUS,

A. VON MAGNUS.

SIN LUIS POTOS, June 30, 1867.

BARON A. Von MAGNUS, &c., &c., ...

BARON A. Von MAGNUS, &c., ...

As I have already had the honor of stating to you, the government of the republic believes that, for several reasons, it cannot permit that the mortal remains of the Archideke be removed to Europe. He noe I regret that I must reply that the government cannot give the orders which you wish to that effect.

I take this occasion of repesting, Baron, that I remain your most respectful and obedient servant, a LERDO DE TEJADA.

DR. RAMUEL BASCH TO MINISTER DIADA.

DR. SANUEL BASCH TO MISHTER THADA.

CRIZEN LEND DE TEJADA, MEDICO, July 27, 1867.

Affairs:

Affairs:

The undersigned, with all due respect, has the honor of setting forth to you. Utizes Minister, that as family physician of the late Archduke Maximilan, he has been estruated by him with the duty of removing his remains to Europe for delivery to his family. That such was his wish appears, each from the letter signed by himself and addraged on June 16 last to Don Carlos Rubis, at Queretare, a copy of which I have the honor to enclose, and from the one daied 18th of the same mouth, the original of which is in possession of General Escobedo, as appears from the letter of Colonei Ricardo Villanueva, which I am enclose.

from the letter of Colonel Ricardo Villanueva, which I also enclose.

In fulfillment of this order I consider it a sacred duty (and I hasten to discharge it) to beg that you, Citizen Myneter, will deen it proper to order the delivery of said remains to me, grounding this, my request, on the fact that by superior orders the romains of his two companions in alisfortune have been delivered to their families, and that at no period has the supreme government refused to deliver the mortal remains of any one to his relatives. Finally, I request an answer to this, my petition, whatever may be its tenor,

so that when I return to my country I can justify myself before the family of the deceased Archduke, and show that I did all I could te obtain the delivery of the remains referred to.

Tannkful for whatover favor may be granted by you, I remain your most respectful and obedient servant, Dr. SAMUEL BASCH.

MINISTER TEJADA TO DR. BASCR. MEXICO, July 29, 1867.

Dr. Samuel Basch:

In view of your petition dated yesterday, requesting permission to remove the mortal remains of the Archduke Maximilian to Europe, the President has determined that for several weighty reasons he cannot accede to your petition. Independence and Liberty!

LERDO DE TEJADA.

### AFFAIRS IN BOSTON.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Annual Convention of the Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance—Commetten Among the Tobacco Traders.

The State Temperance Alliance held a meeting to-day, and their opponents have been in session this evening, and their opponents have been in session this evening each body for the purpose of devising plans and raising funds to control the next election. The temperance organization reported that they had raised fifteen thousand

issue a temperance address to the voters of the State.

The opposition mot in the different ward rooms and chose delegates representing their views to assemble in State Convention in Worcester, in connection with the democrate, and there declare a definite policy. Nearly all the delegates chosen are members of the "P. L. L" secret organization.

There is considerable commotion among the tobaccotraders here on account of a circular recently issued from the Treasury Department, the effect of which has been to put a stop to any very heavy dealings in tobacco, A delegation of wholesale traders has gone to Washington to see if the instructions cannot be modified, and in the meantime transactions in the market will be light. The bark Black Eagle, which has arrived at New Bedford from Hudson's Bay, reports that the whaling there the past season has been a total failure, only one while having been taken up to August 23. She also reports the loss of the bark Pioneer, of New London, in the ice at Hudson's Strait.

The day express per New York, on the Shore line, ran over and killed Dr. Allen at Mansfield this forenoon.

General Banks and Governor Bullock made speeches at the Haverbill Agricultural Fair to-day, but did not allude to political matters.

#### AFFAIRS AT QUARANTINE.

Arrivals Yesterday at Upper Quarantine.
The following vessels arrived at the Upper Quarantine yesterday:—Steamship Baitio, Captain Rogers, of the New York and Bremen line, thirteen days from Bremen, with one hundred and twenty-five cabin passengers, nine hundred and four in the steerage, and a crew of one hundred and twenty; steamship Denmark, of the National line, Captain Thompson, twelve and a half days from Liverpool, with forty-one cabin passengers and from Liverpool, with forty-one cabin passengers and five hundred and forty-five in the steerage; ship Isaac Webb, Captain Sterrett, thirty-two days from Liverpool with one hundred and fifty-one in the steerage. One win one hundred and fifty-one in the atterage. One death occurred yesterday on board the Illinois. De-ceased was named Margaret McDonough, was fifty-six years of age and died from diarrhosa and vomiting. We have received the following communication in re-

We have received the following communication in relation to alleged abuses at Quarantino:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

QUARATINE SHIP, Sept. 22, 1867.

Knowing the great power of the press in America, and believing in your love of justice and humanity, we, the unfortenate passengers on the Minnesota steamship, desire to bring the story of our wrongs before the citizens of New York through your valuable paper. We, the steerage passengers on the Minnesota are detained, in quarantine under the pretence that there is some contagious disease among us. This we emphatically deny, why should eight hundred and tweetly persons be confined on this ship who are as well and hearty as any persons you can pick out on shore, excepting one thing, and that is, we do not get enough to est? Again, why were the cabin passengers allowed to go on shore, and more sickness than among us? It is a great hardship to be detained here, away from our business and friends, and many of us have families dependant upon us for support who are suffering through our being confined here. Again, we are subjected to the greatest hardships and abuse. In fact, we could not be treated worse if we had failen into the hands of Chinese pirates. We are almost starved. We are only allowed a couple of sea buscuits and small piece of meat a day, with a little water colored to look like tea. The prisoners in any of your prisons are in luxury in comparison to us. We have no beds to lie upon but have to lie upon the floors, men, women and chidren indiscriminately. To tell the story of our wrongs as it should be told is out of my power, but allow me to say that here we are, eight hundred persons, deprived of our liberty and half starved for no crimes. We therefore desire to appeal through your columns to the humanity of the people of New York, that they may be aroused so as to cause an investigation into our case, and get us released from a place that is a disgrace to New York and the whole civilized world. I remain, sir, on behalf of the secarge pessengers on t lation to alleged abuses at Quarantine :-

From the Quarantine officers we learn that much that is complained of above is too true. Owing to the number of deaths on the passage from diarrhora and vomiting, and the many sick on beard on the arrival of the Minnesota at Quarantine, the Health Officer considered is unsafe to allow her to proceed to this city. From the affidavits of several of the first cabin passengers that no sickness had occurred among them they were permitted to land, but the steerage passengers were transferred to the hospital ships Illinois and Falcon—the well on the former and the sick on the latter. After being thoroughly cleaned and fumigated, the Minnesota was on the former and the sick on the latter. After being thoroughly cleaned and fumigated, the Minnesota was allowed to proceed to this city. In regard to feeding these unfortunates, this duty devolves upon the consignees of the Minnesota. The first day 2,500 pounds of fresh meat and a sufficient quantity of fresh bread, as well as the provisions transferred from the Minnesota, were sent to the ships by the consignees. The second day, however, the supply, by misunderstanding and mismanagement, failed to reach them, the consignees supposing that the passengers would be permitted to proceed to this city. Pitot bread of the first quality was provided them, but they returned to eat it, broke open the closets in which it was and threw it overboard. On board the fillino's there are not more than seven hundred passengers. The ship is almost as large as the Baltic, which strived yesterday with nearly twice that number on board, and those on the Illinois have the whole vessel to themselves, including the cabin. Unfortunately the state of New York has not provided any other place for passengers arriving on infected vessels than the stops above named, and the consequence is that the deaths are more numerous and the condition of the passengers, both sanitary and otherwise, much worse than if they were landed on above, where they would have ample room and exercise, and receive the care that, under the circumstances, they require.

## THE OHEENS COUNTY ACRICILITIES FAIR

The first of a series of exhibitions of the ingenuity and farming facilities of Queens county was commenced yesterday at Mincola, upon the beautiful grounds of the Agricultural Society. The day being fine the attendance was large, and every accommodation that could be ob-tained brought many anxious and fastidious individuals was large, and every seconimodation that could be outtained brought many anxieus and fastidious isdividuals
to the fascinating spot. Everything that goes to make
up the country farm—from a pigeon to the most noted
animal of agricultural cetebrity—was gathered together.
In the centre of the enclosure stands the exhibition ball,
with four fronts, each forty feet wide; the upper part
twenty feef wide and one hundred and twenty feet long
each way; cupols twenty feet square and about sixty
feet high from the ground. The building contains
ninety-three windows, with the sills laid on granite
piers. The floor contains eight thousand square feet,
suitably laid out, with tables for each dopariment. The central part is laid out for flowers, of
which there was a splendid supply, with a raised mound
for a fountain, and a speaker's stand in one corner.
Competition is not confined to the island. New York
and Brooklyn are also fairly represented. The grounds
are about three-quarters of a mile in length and about
half a mile wide. A half mile track is prepared for the
exhibition of horses, to test their qualities and speed.
The place selected for holding these annual exhibitions
is the gnest spot throughout the whole of Queens
county, being the Hempsteed Plains. Yesterday about
2,000 people were upon the grounds. The exhibition
will continue until Friday evening, at which time it is
expected addresses will be delivered by eminent speakgrs and the annual address of the society read to the
members.

## RICHMORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

The Bree'dyn Yacht Club in Attendance.

The point of cumination was reached at the Richmond County Fair grounds yesterday. The many gentlemen interested in its success had largely contributed in divers ways to its interest by specimens of cotton, tobacco, horses, cows and other steek, and thus drew large numbers from the surrounding towns. Added to this, and prominent among the objects of attraction, was the attendance of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, the officers and members of which had selected the day and occasion for their last grand picturesque parade thus season. They left their clubhouse at early morn, the wind blowing very freshly from the southwest. Commodore Kild and ex-Commodore Jones were the central figures in the completious group. The yachts and Falcon, and each had on board a coterie of genuine yachtime seldom seen. The wind came in fiftil pulls and gusts, necessitating their anchorage at Quarantino, from which point they took the rail to the grounds. The clam bake and chowder gotten up by them wasto a fault excellent, and the pleasure of the day marred only by a thunder shower that drenched the voracious eaters. It was to the club an occasion of interest and pleasure. In addition to this, the gatherers at the fair were entertained by a game of base ball between the club Unique, of New Brighton, and the Enterprise, of Clifton. The play was spirited, the former club winning by a score of thirty-one against their opponents' twenty-seven. There was also a scrub took, for \$25, in which Mr. Collins entered bagray mare, Mr. Carrett his bay mere and Mr. Bennett his gelding, Buckskin. For country road borses they did very well. The track is but inter-quarters of a mile. The gray won easily; time being:—2:05, 2:07 and 2:15. The Breeliyn Yacht Club in Attendance.

## THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Continuation of the Proceedings of the Convention at Buffulo-Reading of Reports and Appointment of Committees.

Burrato, Sept. 25, 1867.
7 o'Clock 2. M.

The number of delegates present to-day at the meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was greatly increased by the arrivals last evening from the Western States. The members assembled in the basement of the North Presbyterian church, at nine A. M., where a prayer meeting was held, after which an adjournment was had to the body of the church. The regular meeting was called to order by President Hopking. Prayer was offered immediately by President Hopkins. Prayer was offered immediately after by Rev. M. Patton, of New York. Rev. L. S. Wood, of Boston, read the treasurer's report, a synopsis of which appeared in the HERALD of yesterday. Revf

of Boston, read the treasurer's report, a synopsis of which appeared in the Herald of yesterday. Revf G. W. Wood, secretary, read a voluminous report from the Prudential Committee in relation to what should be done for the children of missionaries. The congregation then sang, "Jesus, I my cross have taken."

A resolution was passed after much discussion that the report of the Prudential Committee on the children of missionaries be referred to a special committee. The President appointed ex-Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, chairman of said committee. The President appointed ex-Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, chairman of said committee, a paper was read by Rev. M. Treat on the evangelization of China, which was referred to a special committee. Rev. Dr. Clark read a paper on the want of missionaries, which was referred. Dr. Holbrook, of Homer, N. Y., read the names of the committees on the different department, of the Prudential Committee. The following gentlemen being named as chairmen on the treasurer's report, Mr. J. B. Page; on the Home Department, Rev. W. H. Stearns; on the African Missions, Rev. Rev. E. D. Morris; on the China Missions, Rev. S. G. Buckingham; Sanawich Islands, Rev. H. M. Storrs; Syria and Greece, Rov. H. C. Winner; Central Turkey, Rev. A. T. Chester; North America Indians, Rev. P.E. Pratt.

The names of the committee were approved. The secretary here called upon the committees to take their places in different parts of the church after the adjournment. The meeting then adjourned until three P. M. The afternoon session was opened with a benediction by Rev. Dr. Forsyth of Newburg, and the singing of a hymn, "Jesus shall reign." The Committee of Place and Prescher reported the fifty-ninth annual meeting of the Board be held in Norwich, Conn., and Dr. Nelson of St. Louis, to presch, with Dr. J. Toddjof Pittsfield, Masa, as his alternate. Dr. Wm. E. Dodd, S. E. Cox of N. Y., occupied the attention of the Board ingiving an account of the own of the core of the committee of the meeting adj

### EPISCOPAL DIOCESAN CONVENTION. .

The Annual Convocation Yesterday—Impressive Services at St. John's Chapel.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock the annual Episcopal Diocesan Convention commenced its session, in St. John's chapel, on Variok street. In the absence of Bishop Potter, the Convention was called by the stand held yesterday. The body of the chapel was occupied by the ciercal and lay delegates, of whom over two hundred were present. The galleries were reserved for the public. But a small portion of clergymen from the

the public. But a small portion of clergymen from the rural districts were present. Delegates from the low church party were more numerous than their high ehurch brethren, owing probably to the absence of the Bishop. But little business was transacted, owing to the postponement of the Convention to some time in the middle of Novamber. The services were opened by the Rev. Dr. Weston and the sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Weston and the sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Higbee. In addition to these gentlemen, the officiating clergymen were:—Dr. McVicker, Dr. Dir. Dr. Eton, Dr. Brown, Dr. Eigenbrodt and Rev. Mr. Cook. Dr. McVicker presided.

At the conclusion of the ante-communion service, Dr. Higbee preached from the following text:—"And Jesus stood still and commanded him to be called, and they called the blind man, saying. Be of good comfort, rise, he called thee" (St. Mark. tenth chapter, forty-minth verse). The reverend gentleman stated that one of the principal traits of the Gospel, which distinguished it from mere human systems, was the importance it gave to individual character. He then spoke of the care of God for man. God who knew the human heart made it to suit the necessities of every man. How the Redeemer ministered relief to all, to the lowly, the outlast, the sinner and the heart-broken. He then dwelt on the necessity of charity, which should not spring from estentation but from a sincere desire to follow the example of Christ by relieving the distressed.

On the conclusion of the sermon, the Rev. Dr. Van Kleek read the sentence of the Offertory, which was succeeded by the holy communion, in which Dr. McVicker and other clergymen officiated.

The music was from selections from the great composers, embracing the Fe Deum, the Kyrle, Judiiate, Sanctus, and gems from Nares. The Rev. Dr. Cook sang the solo in the anthem very finely. Mr. James Peck, presided at the organ. It was a full cathedral service, and was conducted according to the following programme:—

Venite, Exultemus Domino, Praims (10th select

Michael O'Laughlin. The recent death of this individual from yellow fever, at the Dry Tortugas, has revived recollections of the frightful tragedy at Washington, in 1865. Shortly after the assassination of Mr. Lincoln he was arrested, at Balspiracy. He denied having anything to do with the whole affair; but upon the trial of the conspirators it was clearly proved that he was one of the principal agents in the foul crime, and had been assigned to no ess a part of the tragic deed than the killing of General Grant. An actor and, like Booth, a violent seces-sionist, he appears to have entered into the plot with sion, which the assessin of Mr. Lincoln possessed, was wanting in the deceased, and when the hour for action sion, which the assassin of Mr. Lincoln possessed, was wanting in the deceased, and when the hour for action arrived he, happily for the country, shrunk from the task. It was, however, stated on the trial that on the night of April 13 he was seen jurking near the residence of Secretary Stanton, for the purpose, it was surnised, of identifying the General, who was expected to visit the Secretary. But this is was expected to visit the Secretary. But this is coward to stiempt assassination, and to his want of nerve is the country indebted for the preservation of General Grant's life; as otherwise the act of the marder would have been a comparatively easy work. Notwithstanding the absolute certainty of his guilt, some doubts as to the extent of his complicity must have been impressed upon the minds of the members of the court, as instead of being sentenced to capital punishment, the verdict returned was for imprisonment for life. The President approved the sentence, and he was sent to the Day fortugas with the other prisoners, where he remained at hard labor until his death. Of the early history of O'Laughlin but little is known. He is supposed to have been born about the year 1840, but whether he was a native of Ireland, as his name would indicate, or a native of Estimore, as has been asserted, is not positively known. He was an actor by profession, but does not appear to have made any reputation in histrionic art. In personal appearance he was about five feet five inches high, with a pale face, unmarked by any particular characteristics, and with black hair of heavy growth. He bore he is imprisonment remarkably well, and is said to have behaved quite commendably.

## RELIEF FOR THE YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

We have to acknowledge receipt of the following amounts for benefit of sufferers by the epidemic at New Origans:—
Charles F. Latham, \$100; C. M., \$30; E. Rucknam, \$25; H., \$2; W., \$5; Edward H. Coster, \$10; cash through Dr. E. Harris, \$100; H. P. Paimer and friend, \$100; total—\$372.

Previously acknowledged, \$3,301; making a total of \$3,673.

Also the following amounts for benefit of the Galveston sufferers—Church of the Covenant, additional through Affred C. Post; T. Rigney, \$5; O. R. Fiset, \$5; H. F. Butler, \$25; Mas M. F., \$20; F. J. R., \$5; cash, \$3; Macy & Go., \$25; J. H. Woodhouse & Co., \$25; W. H. F., \$5; L. B., \$5; J. R. \$10; total—\$133.

Previously acknowledged, \$4,954; making a total of \$6,087.

And also the following amount for Houston sufferers:—Cash, \$4.

Previously acknowledged, \$621; making a total of \$25.

New York, Sept. 25, 1887.

TO THE RDITOR OF THE BERALD.

TO THE SDITOR OF THE BERALD. H. B. Cromwell & Co. acknowledge the receipt of the H. B. Cromwell & Co. acknowledge the receipt of the following amounts in aid of the yellow fever sufferers at New Orleans, and have to-day telegraphed to their agent in New Orleans to pay this amount to the Roward Association:—C. F. A. Hinrichs, \$25; Thomas Drew & Co., \$25; Ferran & Lowndes, \$25; Wells & Pritchard, \$25, Total, \$20; Perrand & Lowndes, \$25; Wells & Pritchard, \$25, Total, \$2,102. New York, Sept. 25, 1867.

## CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD. You may put my name down as a member of the con-stitutional party. I went with the republicans as long stitutional party. I went with the republicans as long as they kept by the constitution, but I will not follow any party outside of its boundaries. I cannot conceive how a real patriot can object to a constitution like furs. To me it seems as perfect as any which could be framed by mortal men. Does it not itself provide a remedy for all its defects?

I wish some one, an extreme radical preferred, whe thinks that our government has any defect which cannot be cured by the constitution, would set forth his views on the subject. Will you not, Mr. Editor, publish a platform for a constitutional variety in the Hurano?

C. F. A.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE. Brautt and Boot-y—False Charge.—Mary Ann Brown is a blushing (with the paint on) and gushing beauty of eight and twenty summers, who graces the upper part of the Bowery with her presence when she can induce a "friend" to promenade with her "under the gaslight." Last night the "friend" appeared in the person of a referring youth who sails under the name of John Cleary, who, before his "arraptured vision," &c., &c., had fully measured the height and breadth and depth of Mary And, "had marked him for her own," and, to employ a French word pressed into the service of the spiritualists, had scance with him. This morning Johnny, who had been "sweet" on Annie, found he was minus a few "rocks," and forthwith forgetting his protestations of eternal love, charged his beauty with felontously appropriating his booty. Grand larceny is a pretty serious matter now-a-days, and Miss Brown would have test several shades darker is mind than is her name or cuticle had she been convicted of puriouning the legal tender. Fortunately (while yet in the grip of the law) for Mary Ann, Mr. Cleary remembered that if he would travel among the Philistines he must look out for number one, and so he, as he wildly expressed himself, "socked his money in a sock, and putting the sock out for number one, and so he, as he wildly expressed himself, "socked his money in a sock, and putting the sock on his foot, socked it in his boot, where he found it all safe and sound." This fact being clearly established to the satisfaction of the sitting magistrate, he, with a beinginity and fatherly interest which becomes his exalted station, bade Miss Brown depart in peace and sin no more, and she departed.

Arkert of Pickrockers.—During the fire on Tuesday afternoon, on the corner of Grand and Tompkins streets, officer Joel Pike, of the Seventh precinct, observed three men—whom he subsequently arrested, and who BEAUTY AND BOOT-Y-FALSE CHARGE.-Mary Ann Brown

officer Joel Pike, of the Seventh precinct, observed three men—whom he subsequently arrested, and who gave their names as Richard Burgess, Charles Thompson and James Davis—going through the crowd attempting, he slieges, to pick the pockets of those whom they supposed had valuables or money on their persons. As the officer could not establish the general charge, failing to bring witnesses with him, it is a question whether they can be held on any other ground than that of vagrancy. They were committed for examination.

This Durch Takes Holland,—Mrs. Catharine Holland, of Weight street, complained to Justice Manachul that

THE DUTCH TAKES HOLLAND.—Mrs. Catharine Holland, of Water street, complained to Justice Manefield that Frau Marguerite Leavy had struck her "mit her fist in ter face." Such reprehensible doings his Honor cannot abide, and so ordered the pugnacious little Dutchwoman, for thus taking Holland so unfairly in the face, to be held, in default of \$300 ball, to answer at the special sessions.

As Ugly Business,—Thomas McIntyre, when he " lets his angry passions rise," forgetting that, as Dr. Watts informs the hymn-loving public, only

Dogs delight to bark and bite,

is not the safest customer in the world to go on a "burst" with, for he is apt, when excited, to "burst" open the heads of his friends. On Tuesday afternoon Thomas got heads of his friends. On Tuesday afternoon Thomas got into a dispute with John Healy, and to clinch his arguments—to bring them, as metaphysicians say, to the "consciousness" of his opponent—seized an axe and gave Healy a pothogue with it on the head. Notwithstanding this striking illustration of the argumentum ad hominum, while he could appreciate its force, Healy could not be convinced of the logic advanced by McIntyre, and so he had him arrested. Axiomatically speaking, Thomas will find the special sessions, before which he is held to answer, a hard road to travel.

A SAW-OT BURNESS.—John McCann, of Eighth street, appeared before Justice Mansfield and deposed that Patrick O'Rourke, vid armis, had broken his arm with a saw. As John saw the implement be forthwith sought from the arm of the law that protection which, in his orippied condition, his own strength could not give him, and so, feeling that thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel just, McCann handed the O'Rourke over to the magistrate, who saw, with that judicial perspiculty which is emineutly his, that the special sessions is just where, in this case, legal surgery can best be performed, and he forthwith committed the assaulter to its tender mercies.

of Goerck street, got into an acrimonious contabulation with the gentle Catharine O'Conner, whose tongue is not in one" on the lassie's "potato trap" that sent her spinning "fra ain eend o' th' room tay th' ither."

spinning "fra ain eend o' th' room tay th' ither."

"Catharine, you ought to be ashamed of yourself for striking Mary in the face," said the Judge.

"It war use the lassie, your Honor, it war the whuskey she takit has 'nicht; an' a' I could do she would na listen to me, an "ye ken when I no tbocht o' it she gred me a clipper oo' the ec."
"Throth, Joodye, an' she lies intirely, now," said the amisbly disposed descendant of the O'Connors. "I wasn't dhrunk a haporth worth last night nor the day ather; an' shure fat harrum war there in pushin' her wid me hand back to her sate, whin she got so excit d like, an' commenced calling me a 'fou woman,' fativar she manes be that, an' a foil o' shure, Joodge, she is ony Scotch like, fat hasn't got over the fiddle yit."

"What do you mean by the fiddle?" asked the magistrate.

"What do you mean by the fiddle?" saked the magistrate.

"Is it the fiddle? Why, it's the Scotch name for the itch, surr; an' she does be sayin' all the time that auld Scotis is a' the betther nor Amerikey, for there the Dook o' Argyle hae posts eracted a' over the country, at which the people may fiddle themselves."

"How do they do that?"

"That's sizy, your Haner. They roobs their bodies against the sthick, an' so also themselves, bleesin' the Dook the whiles," answered Kate, with a malicious laugh.

"Noo list to her, your Honor," exclaimed Mary, greatly excited, "She can as mak' the deal hisself sahamed o' his face wi' her fou' tongue. I nae tellit her that I haed the itch or that I thocht o'er much o' th' Argyle."

"Miss O'Connor, the case is clearly against you, and I shall, in default of \$300 bail, send you to the Special Soasions," said the Justice.

The lady not demurring, she was politely escorted out of court by one of its lictors to the prison adjoining.

FAMILY JARS.—The loveliness of the state connobial is not illustrated in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Noien, sur-

not illustrated in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Noien, surnamed Patrick and Mary; for if their neighbors in Foras "Gospel truth," the pair live a life which it is fair to say is not imitated by the upper tier angels beyond the river Styx. Pat strikes out from the shoulder, and Mary hits back with her tongue, "aggrawatin" each other greatly, but shat evening Pat put it back harder than usual, sending home a regular "adewinder." The result was Mary was knocked out of time with her tongue, and out of pure revenge had "her man" held to answer for assault at the Special Sessions.

Moone Physing .- Duncan Physe, of Elizabeth street appeared before Justice Mansfield and complained that he had good reason to believe that Charies A. Moore had stolen \$5 in national bank money, the property of

he had good reason to believe that Charies A. Moore had stolen \$5 in national bank money, the property of Robert Hamilton, out of a safe in Mr. Phyfe's establishment. It appears that Moore was employed in Mr. Phyfe's office, and on the 25th inst., it is alleged, took the money—it being marked for the purpose of detection, the accused on a previous occasion having so acted as to raise suspicions as to his honesty. The bill was found in Moore's possession. He was committed, in default of bail, to answer to the charge of petty larceny at the Special Sessions.

Sawisc Himmale Ur.—John Manoque, aged fifty years, a tailor, and a resident of 196 Cherry street, was arrested yesterday morning on the charge of felony, in that he attempted to defraud his employer, Charles H. Dobbin, of 168 Church street, of three unmade black cloth coats, of the value of \$37.50, the property of Samuel Gensler. The cloth was intrusted to Manoque on the 20th of August, which he at once made up, but instead of returning them to the person from whom ne had received them, and getting paid for his work, he book them to a pawnbroker's on the plea of raising money to pay his rent, and pleaged them for \$17.50. The prisoner acknowledged his guilt, but pleaded necessity in mitigation. He was committed, in default of \$500, to answer to the charge of grand larceny at the General Essaions.

Bankara He A Scrape.—Barbara Plumback, who, we

are persoaded, never even heard of the sorrows and loves of Barbara Allen, was arrested this morning and brought before Justice Mansfield at the instance of Maria Offinger, of 21 avenus A, who deposed that sometime towards the close of March last she employed the said Barbara, an old, stolid looking and exceedingly stout feminine of the German persuasian, as her servant. On the 4th of Pobrany the accused waddled away from the house and forgot to return. Shorily after Mrz. Offinger discovered that clothing and other property to the value of \$223 50 were intesing; but from some unexplained cause the woman was not arrested until to-day, when she was taken on "suspicion" and "belief." The accused decied the theft, but the presiding magistrate was satisfied that coough hat been elicited to warrant him in abidding her for trial at the General Sessions on the charge of grand larceny.

Istrant to Defrate, Robert L. Montrose, residing on the corner of Fourth avenue and 129th street, appeared are personded, never even heard of the sorrows and loves

ISTERST TO DEFRAUD.—Robert L. Montroes, residing on the corner of Fourth avenue and 129th street, appeared before Justice Kelly, yesterday afternoon, and deposed that Eli R. Chapman had offered him, with the intention, as he believes, of cheating him, a worthless check on the Chemical National Bank of this city, purporting to have been drawn by Lewis Morriz, and payable to the order of William Gray, which he, Montroes, received in good faith, and having deducted \$10 from the total expressed on the face of tail check in payment of a debt praviously due by Chapman to him and handed him back as change \$20 90—the balanco—in lawful money. Subsequently Montroes accertained that the check was worthless, and also found that the drawer of it, Lewis Morris, never cept an actional at the Chemical Bank. Chapman refusing to receive the note, was arrested and held to ball to the value of \$200 to answer at the General Sessions.

BOARDER HOUSE LEYS IN WAYMALEY PLACE—SINGULAN CASE,—A case somewhat singular in its character was de-

CAM.—A case somewhat singular in its character was developed before Justice Hogan at the fombs yesterday morning. From the facts as they appeared, it seems morning. From the facts as they appeared, it seems that Julia Bender, a preposessing young woman living at No. 712 Broadqay, some three or four months alnow made the acquaintance of Carlos Shaysis, a native of Gibraltar, who took her to board with Mrs. Emma May, No. 20 Waverley place, the foreigner and Julia passing as man and wife, but that they were not married was known to Mrs. Buy as Julia alleges. Subsequently Sheysis was arressed aboard a ship bound for Europe, on a dvil order of arrest for debt and lodged in Ludiow street prison, where he still remains. At that time he owed size May 270 for board, but the latter, on application being made, delivered to him his trunk of clothing and all the effects he had in the house. Two or three weeks since Mrs. May took possession of some clothing, &c., belonging to Miss Bender, and held them as security

for the payment of a \$33 board bill. Afterwards Miss Julia, obtaining the money, satisfied the demand of Mrs. May and took a receipt in full. On examicing her trunk subsequently Julia found that it had been opened, and jewelry, clothing, pawn tickets, &c., to the amount of \$347 had been removed. Mrs. May on being questioned regarding the matter admitted that she had taken the property as security for the payment of Sheysiz's board bill of \$70. As Julia was not responsible for debts contracted by her unfortunate admirer, she consulted the magistrate as to the proper steps to take to regover her property as unwarrantably seized by Mrs May. The latter was accordingly summoned before Justice Hogan, and through her counsel confessed to having the complainant's property, which she held for debt, and refused to make restitution. A complaint for larceny was, therefore, taken against Mrs. May, after which her husband, becoming somewhat alarmed as to the result, expressed a willinguess to restore the property. This being acceded to by the magistrate Mr. May subsequently returned the articles in dispute to Miss Bender, after which all parties left the court, apparently satisfied with the result.

FORGING A PROMERSORY NOTE.—A young man giving his name as Charles E. Balding, was yesterday arrested

his name as Charles E. Balding, was yesterday arrested by Detective O'Connor, of the First precinct, on the harge of forging the name of Mr. C. O. Childs, of the charge of torging the name of Mr. C. O. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger newspaper, to a promissory note for \$300 drawn in favor of D. H. Mitchell, living in Titusville, Pa. This note, it is alleged, Balding sold to Messra. Bentley & Burton. No. 16 Beaver street, and the Arm learning that the note was forged caused the prisoner's arrest. Justice Hogan committed the accused to the Tombs for examination until such time as Mr. Childs can come on from Philadelphia and testify in regard to the forgery.

DICTMENT BY THE GRAND JURY .- For nearly two month past Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth precinct, and detective Eider and McCord, of headquarters, and detective Eider and McCord, of headquarters, and detective Dunn, of the Sixth precinct, have been in search of Felix Fortune Delacroix, alleged to have been concerned with Charles A. Dumouriez (now in the Tombs) and others in swindling the National Park Bank, Stuyvesant National Charles A. Dumouriez (now in the Tombes) and others in swindling the National Park Bank, Stuyvesant National Bank and other banking institutions out of large amounts of money. Boston, Philadelphia, and other large cities which it was thought probable Delacroix would pass through, was visited by Captain Jourdan and the detectives, but no trace of him could be found. Recently, however, the officers learned that Delacroix was living at a place known as "Ireland's Milis," Flushing, and accordingly proceeded thitter and "piped" the house where he and his wife resided. The officers waited and watched day and night for several days, but still Delacroix remained closely concealed in the cellar of the premises till vesterday, when he ventured out and was arrested by the officers who had been so long lying in wait for him, on a bench warrant, he having been indicted for forging checks on the Stuyvesant bank of this city to the amount of \$10,500. Delacroix was brought over to this city and arraigned before Justice Dowling, who committed him to the Tombs. The prisoner is thirty-sever wears of age, a native of Belgium, and claims to be a broker. Delacroix, many years ago, wals a banker in Brussels, and, failing for a million of francs, fled to this city. After his arrival in New York he was arrested and lodged in Ludiow Street Prison, subsequent to which the Belgium government made a determined but unsuccessful effort to procure his return as a fugitive from justice.

cinct, arrested Leopoid Haas, of No. 81 West Twelfth street, on a charge of violating the Excise law. The officer states that he "saw the bar on the premises in question through one-half of the doorway, which was open, shutters having been put up and the rest of the openings of the bar being closed. The hour at which this occurrence is said to have taken place was six minutes past twelve o'clock." William Schulein, or No. 100 Prince street, and Bridget Murray, of No. 508 Eleventh avenue, were also arrected for an alleged violation of the Excise law. The accused were severally required by Justice Ledwith to give ball for their future appearance in court to answer the charges preferred against them. officer states that he "saw the bar on the premises in

### TRIALS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

The Police Commissioners held their regular weekly trial meeting yesterday, Commissioner Acton in the chair. The citizen cases were few and of but little im-THE TWENTY-RIGHTH STREET BOILER EXPLOSION

Archibald H. Campbell, of No. 347 West Thirtieth street, complained that officer Thomas McLaughlin, of the Sanitary Company, swore, on a coroner's inquest, that he was detailed as a boiler inspector in the district where the boiler exploded in Twenty-eighth street, and that he had not reported the condition of the boiler until nearly two months after it had been placed in the

until nearly two months after it had been placed in the building, and that it had been in use during that time without proper inspection.

Officer McLaughin testified that he had inspected a boiler in the Twenty-eighth street establishment last February and found it in good condition, and, as is usual on inspections, gave a certificate testifying to the condition of the boiler to stand good for one year; in this meantime the proprietor of the establishment, for some reason or another, had the boiler that had been pronounced safe removed and had it replaced by a Denamore boiler, a class of boilers which he and all the other inspectors had declared dangerous over a year ago on the occasion of blowing up of the tug Enterprise, which had a boiler of this description; of such importance did they consider the matter that they made a special written report to the Police Board on the sudject by a special law, whenever a new boiler that has not been inspected is placed in a building, the proprietor thereof, under severe penalties, is required to report the fact to the Board of Police, at the same time requesting that an inspection should be made; that the proprietor of the Twenty-eighth street establishment did not give notice to the Board of the introduction into his building of a new boiler, and that it was by the merest chance that he (McLaughlin) had learned of the Denswere boiler being in the place; he became aware of this fact on the ist of August 1sh, and immediately reported it to Captain Lord, who made out a notice for inspection, which was awaiting its turn to be served when the explession occurred.

Mr. George Fox testified that he had been in the boiler haviness for twenty years; had known McLaughlin excluses years, and considered him an efficient inspection.

spector. To the same effect several other bollormakers testiled.

Officer Coffee, inspector, testified to his having, in cenjunction with the other impectors, condemned the Densmore believe at the time of the explosion of the

Conjunction with the other inspectors, condemned the tug Enterprise.

Not quits a case.

William O'Toole, of West street, complained that officer Patrick F. Cotter, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, had endeavored to obtain \$25 from him in consideration of his Cotter's) allowing him to sell liquor on the siy on sundays.

Solomon Golsimth, the landlord of the house in which O'Toole lives, testified that he was before O'Toole's door on the evening when the officer came along, and said, "You make a good business on Sunday night; plenty of folks go in and out of your door; it's worth \$25 to you, eh!" but he did not sak for \$25. It was testified by certain witnesses that O'Toole had threatened to break Cotter for having done something or another not very pleasing to him some time before.

A POLLAR AND WHAT CANS OF IT.

A rather dilapidated specimen of the nymphe du pure species next charged officer Edward T. Broughton, of the Iwenty-ninta precinct, with having taken a dollar from her one evening. She testified that on the corner of Broadway and Seventeenth street, about half-past ten is the evening, she met a gentleman was handing her a dollar, told uer to "go and do differently." The officer then came along and she told him that the gentleman was betting improperly, when the latter asked her to give up his dollar, telling the policeman that to girl had taken it from him. The policeman that took the dollar and told hor to go about her business.

Officer Hroughton swore that he had ordered the girl off his post, but had not taken any money from her.

## CORONERS' INQUESTS.

FATAL CASUALTIES .- Martin Peck, the seaman who a few days ago fell from the main topmast of the steam-ship Tarifa to the deck and was terribly injured, died ship Tarifa to the deck and was terriby injured, died yesterday in the New York Hospital. Coroner Schirmer was notified and will hold an inquest on the body. Coroner Gover was notified to hold an inquest at Bellevue Hospital over the remains of Patrick Neelan, late of No. 250 Mott street, whose death was the result of injuries received on Sunday night by being run over, corner of Spring street and the Bowery, by car No. 16 of the Third avenue line. The driver of the car is in custody, and will be detained to await the result of the inquisition.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Coroner Wildey yesterday held an inquest, at No. 9 Desbrosses street, on the body of Stephen O'Donnell, a child nearly two years of age, whose death was the result of injuries accidentally received by being run over by a casch owned by Mr. John A. King, in Desbrosses street, near Hudson, on Tuesday, the 17th Inst.

Suicide By Harding.—Testerday morning the body of

the 17th met.
Suicids by Hasund,—Yesterday morning the body of SUICIDE ST HAMING.—Yesterday moraing the body of an unknown man was found hanging by the neck in the stone yard in South street, near Corlear's Hook. The body was out down, but up to last evening it had not been recognized. Coroner Wildey was notified to hold an laquest.

Suppose Dearn.—Rivam Decker, a man thirty-five years of ago and a native of Staten Island, died sud-

denly yesterday, at his boarding-house, 89 Roosevelt street. Coroner Wildey was notified to hold an inquest over the remains.

Borrow, Sept. 25, 1867.
The schooner Cora, from Damariscotts for Boston, capsized at two A. M. to-day when off Thatcher's Island.
The capitals and crew were saved, and the vessel was subsequently towed into Gloucester by the steamer Charles Houghton.

## NOW REGISTRATION STANDS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Wheels Harlish States in MOSTH CAPULIA.

[From the Raleigh Sentine!, Sept 24.]

We are repeatedly asked, verbally and by letter, where the results of registration in this State so far. 'It impossible to arrive at even an approximate estimated with any degree of accuracy. The registrans throughout the State are now engaged in making their second at revisory rounds, and the probability is that these we cause a very considerable change in the aggregates the first registration. Besides this there has been elibited great indifference in furnishing returns for pullcation. From the western part of the State, for stance, we have had the results in but five or six couldes. Meanwhite our conviction remains unshaken if the white majority in the State will be decided—large for example, than it is in Virginia.

# THE TURF.

THE RACING AT TRENTON, N. J.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The attendance at the races this day was far better than yesterday; the grounds were in first rate order, and the sky this morning was without a cloud. Everything promised a good day's sport, so far as the ground and promised a good day's sport, so far as the ground and the weather were concerned. The New York and Philadelphia trains brought to the fair ground a good number of spectators and a fair sprinking of the fancy, and from Trenton a considerable addition was made, the Jerseyites arriving in every conceivable kind of conveyance, from the dasking carriage to the overloaded excursion wagon. The police arrangements were perfect, and some of the New York detectives were on hand, exhibiting great interest in the doings of the light-fingered fraternity. There were a number of booths on the course and under the grand stand, and they furnished everything desirable; but the prices were most exorbitant. The races were to have come off at one sharp; but there was a delay in ascertaining weights and in perfecting the arrangements. The grand stand was well filled, a number of ladies being present, and great interest was evinced in the approaching events. Disappointment, however, was in store for them, as the result proved. The races were of no importance whatever, the first and third being a walk over, and the second was won easily by Clements in 1:43½, Redwing taking second place.

This was a burdle race, in which four leaps were to

third being a walk over, and the second was won easily by Clements in 1:48%, Redwing taking second place.

PHEST RACE.

This was a hurdle race, in which four leaps were to be made—one immediately at the start, and the last at the "come home." It was looked forward to as the except General Williams were withdrawn, and "The General" galloped around the course and had a very uninteresting walk over.

SECOND RACE.

This race was a one mile dash flat, and for which a number of horses were entered, but most of thom were withdrawn, and Clements won easily in 1:48%, Redwing making a poor second.

This was a dash of two miles, and for some unac-countable reason or misunderstanding all the entries ex-copt Virgil ware withdrawn, and a walk over won the aweenclakes.

Cincinnati, Sept. 25, 1867.

The first race, a two mile dash, for a purse of \$400,

The first race, a two mile dash, for a purse of \$400, all ages, came off at six minutes before four o'clock today on the Buckeye Club Course. Mr. Alexander entered Bayswater, and Mr. John Bugher McFadden, a chestnut golding by Star Davis. The race was won by Bayswater.—Time 3:45%.

The second race was for a purse of \$500, mile heats, three in five, free for all ages. Bastion, Liverpool, Stonewall Jackson and Counterproof started. The first heat was won by Stonewall Jackson, Counterproof second, Liverpool third, Bastion feorth; time, 1:45%. The second heat was won by Counterproof, Liverpool second. Stonewall third, Bastion fourth; time, 1:45%. The third heat was wen by Stonewall, Counterproof second, Bastion third, Averpool distanced; time; 1:47%. The fourth heat was accounted by Stonewall, Counterproof second, Bastion third; time, 1:54.

### THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The Provincial Fair at Kingston-The Inquest

KINGSTON, C. W., Sept. 25, 1867, }

The Provincial fair at this place is attended by many thousands of people. There are no American entress of any importance. The show of live stock is very fine, out the machinery is inferior.

The inquest in the case of Driscoll, the night watch-

man in a distillery, who was murdered on Saturday man in a distincty, who was inducted on saddray might, is still going on, and threatens to become very tedious. Three young men were arrested on suspicion in Waterfown, and it is believed that one of them, named Genmill, will turn informer, when their conviction and execution are almost certain. The prompt action of the American authorities in surrendering the alleged murderers, without awaiting a formal appeal under the extradition treaty, is highly lauded by the citizens here.

### THE HABEAS CORPUS IN PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Commodore Selfridge, of the Navy Yard, Refuse to Surrenders up an Enlisted Man Under the Writ, and Stations Guarda Around the Yard.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1867, 6 o'Clock P. M. Commodore Selfridge, commanding the Navy Yard,

as refused to obey the writ of babeas corpus served by the Court of Quarter Sessions, to produce the body of Michael Kelly, who enlisted in the service. A double guard of marines has been stationed at the Navy Yard.

## MORE WHISKEY SEIZURES IN BUFFALO.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Burralo, Sept. 25, 1867. Revenue Inspector J. T. Connatty, of New York, res terday seized the distillery and rectifying establishmens

of Mesars Chaffee & Bridge, of this city, for alleged complicity in the frauds now charged against the Ken-tucky Bourbon Company, of New York. SENATOR HOWARD ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

ment of the President and Thinks it May Bo a Decided Benefit to the Government to Have More Strife. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25, 1867.

stood to be from Senator Howard. In referring to the threats of the Washington Union, that Senators who have declared their convictions beforehand shall not all in judgment upon President Johnson, Mr. Howard

It is generally understood that the Union is under the patronage and control of Mr. Johnson and his immediate advisers, and that in view of the military preparations new going on in Marviand and other birder tates, such threatstan hardly be regarded as merely for buncombe, but that the original perpose of the President to attempt violence upon Congress has become deepened and intensified under the maign influence of his private advisers. Mr. Howard continues:—Congress will do their duty regardless of these revolutionary preparations. Let him be sure of that, and it resis with the people and the army to protect them in so dong. If rebels and rebel sympathizers have not had enough of strife and blood, they can, in my poor opinion, become easily satisted by stirring up Johnson to assault Congress by military violence; and, indeed, I am not sure that iff the long run, such a mad attempt would not, as leading to a flast and conclusive suppression of the rebellion, by the condigin pucishment of their fomenters, be a decided benefit to the government and the nation. There must be a final decision at some time; perhaps it is the will of Providence that Johnson's madness shall haston it.

About one o'clock yesterday morning, Dr. R. O. Do remus was the recipient of a screnade at his residence, on Union place, by the Philharmonic Society who defrom Europe. In a speech, Dr. Doremus expressed his thanks, and referred to his travels in Europe, from the thanks, and referred to his travels in Europe, from the Giants' Causeway to Venice, his visit to M. Auber at Paris, of his receiving from him an invitation to the distribution of prizes at the Conservatoire, and of his listening to the concert of the "cieves". He sared, size, that he had a conversation with M. Ambroise flooms, and referred compilmentarily to the Philiarmonic Society, in throwing open its doors to all of musical taste to study its master pieces of classical music. For more than a quarter of a century, the most eminent musical ability of New York had been concentrating its efforts in this society to raise the standard of musical taste. He promised them his best efforts to further the interests of the Philharmonic Society, and sincerely hoped they might be able to stimulate our citizens to appreciate the privilege offered and cordially support the effort to develop the taste for the highest order of music. He trusted ere long that our city might be abent to advantage. The professor, after concluding his remarks, invited and striends into his specious salons where they were genially entertained and where they personally offered him their congratulations on his return.

Meeting of the Democratic Republican Gen-eral Contestites.

A largely attended meeting of the Democratic Republican General Committee of Tamioany Hall was held last evening at Masonic Hall, in East Thirteenth sirest. Mr. william M. Tweed, Chairman of the committee, presided, and Mr. John Hougatalin acted as Secretary.

After the transaction of the usual routine business a resolution was adopted to held primary meetings on Friday evening next for the election of delegates to the Democratic Convention, which meets in Albany on the 3d of October.

The German Anti-Excise Central Committee. This body, composed of delegates representing various districts, held a meeting at the Starben House, under the presidency of Coroner Schirmer, when measures were taken to effect a reorganization of certain districts, and to revive the agitation with a view of influencing the elections in the infected of the opponents of the Sunday clause and other harsh provisions of the Excise law. For this purpose, it has been decided that mass meetings shall be called in the seventeesth ward and in some up town districts.